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## Red 'Obsession' Seen in US Views on Africa

Journal Special Correspondence

Madison, Wis. — "American obsession with communism has prevented any objective consideration of African problems," an envoy from Ghana charged here Wednesday night.

G. Odartey Lamptey, first secretary for political affairs of his embassy in Washington, said that Americans, who were

thirst of a radical heritage, had become afraid of radicalism.

He addressed about 800 University of Wisconsin students in the Memorial Union in the 1965 symposium on international affairs.

Lamptey charged that an obsession with communism and fear were apparent in United States policy in the Congo. He cited the United States' refusal to provide former leftist Premier Patrice Lumumba with aircraft to fight secessionist Premier Moise Tshombe in the beginning of the rebellion.

Then when Tshombe came into power, Lamptey said, "CIA trained Cuban pilots, American planes and South African mercenaries" waged war against "so-called Chinese aid" in the form of bows and arrows.

### Perpetuating Tragedy

The western obsession with communism is perpetuating the tragedy in the Congo, he said.

Lamptey compared the Federalist spirit in the American Revolutionary war with the pan-Africanism movement now in Africa. It is this similarity, he said, that should bind the American and African people.

Instead, he added, the American government has advised African revolutionaries to be moderate. Lamptey said:

"To be advised on the virtues of moderation by a people whose leaders did not countenance moderation when they fought for their independence was quite a surprise to the African freedom fighters."

### Capitalism "Unsatisfactory"

Lamptey, a Harvard university law graduate, rejected a capitalist economy as "wholly unsatisfactory" for modern Africa

and said his continent must turn to scientific socialism. He said the traditional stress on collectivism in Africa made socialism more suited to the people.

"Many of the new African countries are following a socialistic pattern of development," he said.

Lamptey listed six points on the type of image of America that the pan-Africanists would like to see:

An America which recognized the dignity of all men in both words and deeds.

An America matured enough

to accept communism without a blind obsession which made Africa's moves questionable.

An America which accepted the right of all people to choose their own form of government and economic policies.

The use of America's power to prevent a South African bloodbath.

An America aiding in executing the latest United Nations resolution on the Congo.

An enlightened American capitalism to work with democratic socialism.

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